



# The Mysore Gazette.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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## PART I.

Notifications by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

### GENERAL.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

The 28th February 1890.

No. 362.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned rates for the sale of timber and bamboos in the Depôts of the Shimoga District are sanctioned with effect from the date from which they have been enforced under the authority of the Inspector General of Forests:—

Description.	Class.	Rate per cubic foot.
Teak logs .. .. .	1st Class ..	1 8 0
	2nd do ..	1 4 0
	3rd do ..	1 0 0
	4th do ..	0 12 0
Reserved logs .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 13 0
	2nd do ..	0 10 0
	3rd do ..	0 8 0
Unreserved .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 8 0
	2nd do ..	0 6 0
	3rd do ..	0 4 0
Teak poles, contents up to 4 cubic feet .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 8 0
Do from 4 to 8 cubic feet. .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 10 0
Do from 8 to 12 cubic feet .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 12 0
Junglewood poles up to 4 cubic feet .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 4 0
	2nd do ..	0 2 0
Do 4 to 8 cubic feet .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 6 0
	2nd do ..	0 4 0
Do 8 to 12 cubic feet .. .. .	1st Class ..	0 8 0
	2nd do ..	0 6 0
.. .. .	Per 100 ..	12 0 0
	do ..	5 0 0
	do ..	1 8 0

*The 3rd March 1890.*

No. 353.—It is hereby notified for public information that the undermentioned jodi and kayamgutta villages, which have been duly attached in satisfaction of the arrears of revenue due to Government (as shown in the subjoined statement) by the said jodi and kayamguttadars, will be sold by public auction at the places and on the dates mentioned in the annexed statement. The sale will commence at 11 A. M. on the dates specified, and the villages will be knocked down to the highest bidder without reserve.

2. Provided that when a village is divided into separate recognized vrittis, the Deputy Commissioner may, at his option, instead of selling the village as a whole, sell each vritti separately.

3. The purchaser will be required to deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale, and where the remainder of the purchase money may not be paid within fifteen days from the day of sale, the money so deposited shall be liable to forfeiture.

4. When such deposit shall not be made, nor the remaining purchase money paid up, the lands shall be resold at the expense and risk of the first purchaser.

5. Persons bidding at the sale may be required to state whether they bid on their own account or as agents, and in the latter case to deposit a written authority signed by their principals, otherwise their bids may be rejected.

6. The sale shall be stayed, if the defaulter, or any other person acting on his behalf or claiming an interest in the land, tenders the full amount of the arrears of the revenue with the interest and other charges, before the property is knocked down or gives satisfactory proof that the amount of arrears, &c., has been paid up.

7. The sale of property will not become absolute until the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan.

8. Purchasers having completed the payment of the purchase money will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Dewan, be placed in immediate possession and the villages will be registered in the name of the purchaser, and a certificate of sale signed and sealed by the Deputy Commissioner will be granted to him. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government are not responsible for errors of description and in estimated extent.

9. Provided parties deeming themselves aggrieved by the sale shall be at liberty to appeal to the Dewan within 30 days from the day of sale and the purchase shall be conditional on the final order in such appeal.

District.	Taluk.	Hobli.	Villages.	Names of Jodidars and Kayamguttadars.	Estimated Extent.	Estimated Gross Rental or Rent.	Quit-rent payable annually to Government.	Arrears of Government revenue for which villages are to be sold.	Date and place of sale.
					A. G.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bangalore.	Devanahalli.		Settarahalli Jodi village.	Murtachar and others.	779 26 0	501 0 0	80 0 0	269 3 4 & interest.	On the 9th April 1890, before the Amildar at the Taluk Cutcherry.
	Arekal.	Kasaba Devanahalli.	Buragunte Kayamgutta village.	Babu Rao ...	K. K. P. 16 18 8	134 8 4	121 0 0	124 12 7 & interest.	Do. do.

*Note.*—The sale is free from all tenures, encumbrances and rights created by the jodidars and kayamguttadars or any of their predecessors in title or in anywise subsisting against them.

*The 1st March 1890.*

No. 359.—Under the provisions of Section 55, Clause (g) of the Excise Act (XXII of 1881), His Highness the Maharaja's Government hereby sanction the insertion of the following provision as Rule IX (a) in the "Retail Arrack License":—

IX (a). No water or liquor other than arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept in the shop in which arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license holder or vendor or any of his employes in the shop.

*The 10th March 1890.*

No. 393.—The following rules prescribed in Government Order No. 9761-2—169, dated 8th March 1890, for the use of stones of Forts or Tanks are published for general information and guidance:—

1. Stones of Forts or Tanks whether in good order or in ruins should not be appropriated for any Public Works (Government, Municipal or Local) or for other purposes without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner to be obtained by application made to him together with a statement showing the estimate of the quantity and value of the stones proposed to be used.
2. When such permission is sought, prompt enquiry should be made by the Revenue Department to ascertain whether there is any objection to the proposed removal and appropriation of the stones.
3. If there be no such objection, the stones should be allowed to be at once removed and utilized as proposed, their value being duly credited to the Government in the Revenue Department.
4. Any difference of opinion between the Deputy Commissioner and the officer applying for the stones, as to their value, should never be a ground for delaying the grant of the permission applied for. The permission should, in such cases, be first granted, and then the question of value be reported for the orders of Government.
5. All D. P. W. estimates for works wherein such stones are proposed to be used should state their value. In the disposal of contracts for such works, special care should be taken to ensure that no undue profit ensues to the contractor from the permission to use Government stones of Forts or Tanks.
6. The above rules should be regarded as supplementary to those contained in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Nos. 3276—138 and 2484—353, dated 19th July 1875 and 27th July 1880.

*The 14th March 1890.*

No. 399.—The following revised rules for the grant of remissions of assessment on account of wet lands laid waste from want of water, in supersession of those published in Notification No. 90, dated 5th June 1886, are published for the information of all concerned:—

I. When, by breaching or any other accident, a tank or other work of irrigation becomes not available for irrigation, in lieu of the wet assessment on lands situated under such tank or other work, there shall be substituted, during the first year of the breach or accident, and succeeding years during which the tank or other work may remain unrestored and unavailable for irrigation, a temporary reduced assessment of half of the full wet assessment which shall be levied as Bengar Kandayam, the remaining half being shown in the accounts as a remission, without reference to any dry crops which may be raised.

II. When the breach or other accident occurs at a time of the year, after the usual supply of water has, or could have, been taken, the full assessment shall be levied during that year, notwithstanding anything contained in preceding rule.

III. Lands which, by their situation, are capable of being cultivated with wet crops, notwithstanding the breach or other accident, shall not be entitled to the reduction of assessment referred to in Rule I above.

IV. In the year in which the breach or other accident occurs, the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants shall, after personal inspection during the cultivation season, decide once for all what lands are entitled to the reduced temporary assessment under Rule I.

V. This temporary reduced assessment shall be adopted at each Jama'andi Settlement, till the irrigation work is again made efficient by the Government, a statement in the accompanying form being submitted to the Chief Secretary to the Dewan as soon after the close of the Jamabandi as possible.

VI. In cases not covered by the foregoing rules, no remission shall be granted without the previous sanction of Government.

VII. The existing rates of wet assessment have been fixed after a full consideration of the value of the source of irrigation and upon the basis of an average of good and bad seasons. These rates are not liable to be reduced on the ground that the land has been allowed to lie waste.

VIII. In exceptional years, it will rest with the Government to direct the grant of special remissions of land revenue for particular tracts suffering from a scanty rain-fall.



*The 13th March 1890.*

No. 365.—Mr. M. Venkatanaranappa, Sub-Assistant Conservator, Shimoga District, is granted privilege leave for two months from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 366.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished :—

1st January 1890.

No. 14 I.

The Governor General in Council as intimated in letter No. 101—224 A 5, dated 16th January 1890, from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, has been pleased to cancel the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1765 G, dated the 31st August 1875, nominating certain Officers in Mysore to be Marriage Registrars within their respective jurisdictions, and investing them with the power to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within their respective jurisdiction.

*The 14th March 1890.*

No. 364.—Mr. T. Syed Nasiruddin delivered over, and Mr. G. Raghunatha Rao assumed, charge of the Town Magistrate's Court, Bangalore, on the forenoon of the 20th February 1890.

*The 15th March 1890.*

No. 367.—The following rules have been prescribed by G. O. No. (Camp) 977—8, dated 1st March 1890 to be stringently enforced within the Fort at Mysore :—

1. No new buildings to be allowed upon ground which is or may become public property (Government or Municipal).
2. Advantage to be taken of the proposed renewal of every old private building to provide for improved ventilation, drainage, roadway for convenience of traffic and conservancy.
3. Vacant sites which are private property—
  - a. if in detached situations or if unsuitable to be built upon should never be built upon,
  - b. or if building upon it would be a decided improvement, the owner should be required to build upon the same within a specified time and in case of default the ground should be disposed of under the law for building purposes.
4. All vacant sites should, till built upon, be maintained free of rubbish and noxious vegetation.
5. In the case of all new buildings the proposed frontage and proposed arrangements for drainage and conservancy should be approved by the Sanitary Engineer in writing and upon a proper plan, before the work is allowed to be proceeded with. There should never be a delay of more than a month before the application (with plan attached) for permission and the grant or refusal thereof.
6. The Sanitary Engineer should inspect the Fort as often as possible, at least once a fortnight and he should submit the result of the inspection fortnightly both to the Municipal President and the Government. This report should show the effect which is being given to the above rules as well as the general sanitary condition and improvement necessary. The report should embrace both the Fort and the City.
7. No exception whatever should be made to these rules without express sanction of Government.

*The 16th March 1890.*

Camp No. 979.—Mr. S. Hamajee Row, District and Sessions Judge of Mysore, is granted leave of absence from 17th March to 2nd April 1890.

Mr. C. Srinivasaiengar, (Sub-Judge, Mysore) is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge, Mysore, during the absence of Mr. Hamajee Row on leave, or until further orders.

*The 17th March 1890.*

No. 368.—Mr. E. Chidambaram Iyer, Deputy Commissioner in charge of District Treasury, delivered over, and Mr. M. Nanjaraja Ars, Probationer, Police Department, assumed, charge of the District Treasury, Mysore, on the afternoon of the 26th February 1890.

Camp No. 1001.—The privilege leave for two months granted to Assistant Surgeon A. S. Fernandes, M. D. in Notification No. 758, dated 9th November 1889, is extended by 4 days.

The 18th March 1890.

No. 370.—Under the terms of the Rules published in Proceedings No. 7040-71—200, dated the 5th February 1889, Mr. Dalavayi Devaraj Ayya, Assistant Commissioner, Hassan District, has been granted casual leave of absence for 4 days with effect from the 12th February 1890.

The following Circular order is published for information :—

ORDER NO. 9591-8—CIR. 210, DATED 8TH MARCH 1890.

The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give due effect, during the Jamabandi of the current

It was put forward as a grievance that mohatarfa house tax should be collected from raiyats who lived in villages where they owned no land, but held land in the adjoining villages. Remission of the tax was prayed for in such cases.

In reply, it was observed that the Rule which was an indulgence and privilege to the raiyats was that, if he held land in a village, he might be exempted from house tax; that it was inconvenient to extend it to all the cases mentioned by the Representatives. A raiyat might have land in one Taluk, or in one District and live in another Taluk or District; and yet, he might, under the view taken by the Representatives, claim exemption. The Dewan, however, was quite aware of some really hard cases where a raiyat might not find building site in the village his land might be situated in; or it might be a bechirakh village; in such cases the raiyat's house in the adjoining village might justly be entitled to remission; such cases should be brought up before Jamabandi Officers, who should grant the remission. The Representatives said that the concession met the objection.

year, to the remarks of the Dewan as per the marginal extract from Proceedings of the Assembly of Representative Raiyats and Merchants held in October 1888, regarding the assessment of the mohatarfa house-tax.

2. In future the following definite Rule shall be adopted namely :—

"If raiyat, from any cause whatsoever, resides in a village in which he holds no land, but holds lands in a neighbouring village not distant more than five miles from his residence, he shall be entitled to exemption from the mohatarfa house tax as an agriculturist."

#### Rule.

In supersession of existing procedure, the following rule is prescribed in regard to *Mysore Gazette* subscriptions.

Intending subscribers should pay the amount of their subscription into the nearest Taluk Treasury.

The Amildar shall grant in duplicate a receipt for the money so paid in the printed forms of receipt usually adopted for Treasury acknowledgments.

The intending subscriber shall keep the duplicate and forward the original of this receipt to the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, with his order for the Gazette.

The Compiler shall accept the Treasury receipt as a remittance duly made.

1. The petition box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Chief Secretary, and in his absence from Bangalore by the Under-Secretary.

2. Petitioners will be heard at the Office of the Dewan at 3 P. M. on every Thursday.

By Order,  
T. ANANDA RAO,  
Chief Secretary.

The Dewan will receive Gentlemen who wish to see him at his Residence between 12 noon and 2 P. M. on every Saturday.

Native Gentlemen may, if they prefer it, call at 3 P. M. on the same day.

By Order,  
K. DORASWAMI IYER,  
Private Secretary.